Amendments to the Claims:

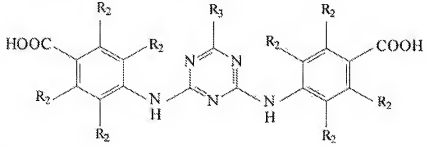
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

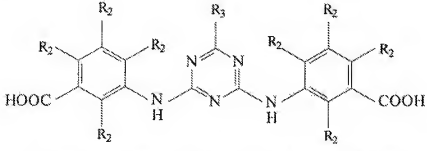
1. (Original) A bioactive composition comprising:

a bioactive compound, and

a triazine compound comprising:



or



wherein each R_2 is independently selected from any electron donating group, electron withdrawing group and electron neutral group; and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of substituted heteroaromatic rings, unsubstituted heteroaromatic rings, substituted heterocyclic rings, and unsubstituted heterocyclic rings, that are linked to the triazine group through a nitrogen atom within a ring of R_3,

and proton tautomers and salts thereof.

2. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 1, wherein each R_2 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an unsubstituted alkyl group, or an alkyl group substituted with a hydroxy, ether, ester, sulfonate, or halide functional group.
3. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 1, wherein R_3 comprises a heteroaromatic ring derived from the group consisting of pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine,

pyrazine, imidazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, oxadiazole, thiadiazole, pyrazole, triazole, triazine, quinoline, and isoquinoline.

4. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 3, wherein R_3 comprises a heteroaromatic ring derived from a pyridine or imidazole.

5. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 4, wherein R_3 is selected from the group consisting of pyridinium-1-yl, 4-(dimethylamino)pyridium-1-yl, 3-methylimidazolium-1-yl, 4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridium-1-yl, 4-isopropylpyridinium-1-yl, 4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)methylamino]pyridinium-1-yl, 4-(3-hydroxypropyl)pyridinium-1-yl, 4-methylpyridinium-1-yl, quinolinium-1-yl, 4-*tert*-butylpyridinium-1-yl, and 4-(2-sulfoethyl)pyridinium-1-yl.

6. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 1 further comprising water.

7. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 6 wherein the bioactive compound, the triazine compound, and the water are substantially uniformly dispersed.

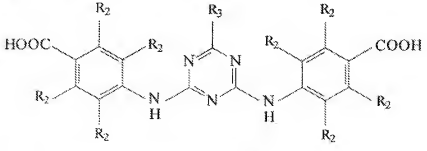
8. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 7 containing substantially no undissolved bioactive compound.

9. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 1 wherein the bioactive compound is a drug.

10. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 1, wherein the triazine compound is zwitterionic.

11. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 6, comprising a chromonic M or N phase.

12. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 1 wherein the triazine compound comprises:



and proton tautomers and salts thereof.

13. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 12, wherein each R_2 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an unsubstituted alkyl group, or an alkyl group substituted with a hydroxy, ether, ester, sulfonate, or halide functional group.

14. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 12, wherein R_3 comprises a heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, imidazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, oxadiazole, thiadiazole, pyrazole, triazole, triazine, quinoline, and isoquinoline.

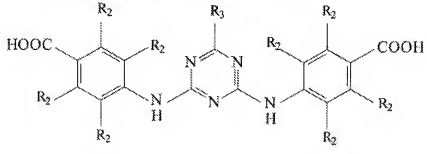
15. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 14, wherein R_3 comprises a heteroaromatic ring derived from pyridine or imidazole.

16. (Original) A bioactive composition according to claim 15, wherein R_3 is selected from the group consisting of pyridinium-1-yl, 4-(dimethylamino)pyridium-1-yl, 3-methylimidazolium-1-yl, 4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridium-1-yl, 4-isopropylpyridinium-1-yl, 4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)methylamino]pyridinium-1-yl, 4-(3-hydroxypropyl)pyridinium-1-yl, 4-methylpyridinium-1-yl, quinolinium-1-yl, 4-*tert*-butylpyridinium-1-yl, and 4-(2-sulfoethyl)pyridinium-1-yl.

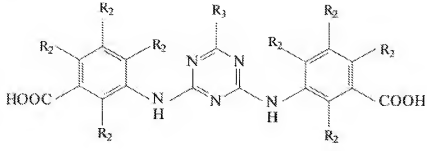
17. (Original) A method for preparing a bioactive composition comprising:

(a) providing a bioactive compound;

(b) providing a triazine compound comprising:



or



wherein each R_2 is independently selected from any electron donating group, electron withdrawing group and electron neutral group; and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of substituted heteroaromatic rings, unsubstituted heteroaromatic rings, substituted heterocyclic rings, and unsubstituted heterocyclic rings, that are linked to the triazine group through a nitrogen atom within a ring of R_3,

and proton tautomers and salts thereof; and

(c) combining the bioactive compound, the triazine compound, and a solvent to form a bioactive composition.

18. (Original) A method for preparing a bioactive composition according to claim 17, wherein the solvent comprises water.

19. (Original) A method for preparing a bioactive composition according to claim 18, wherein the triazine is dissolved in an aqueous solution prior to combining with the bioactive compound.

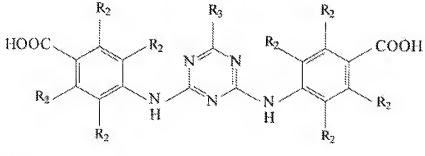
20. (Original) A method for preparing a bioactive composition according to claim 19, wherein the aqueous triazine solution exhibits a chromonic M or N phase.

21. (Original) A method for preparing a bioactive composition according to claim 20, wherein the bioactive compound is a drug.

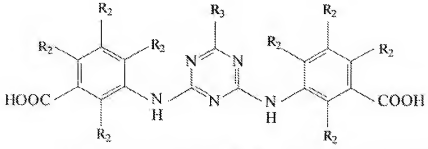
22. (Original) A method for increasing the solubility of a bioactive compound in a bioactive composition comprising:

(a) providing a bioactive compound;

(b) providing a triazine compound comprising:



or



wherein each R_2 is independently selected from any electron donating group, electron withdrawing group and electron neutral group; and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of substituted heteroaromatic rings, unsubstituted heteroaromatic rings, substituted heterocyclic rings, and unsubstituted heterocyclic rings, that are linked to the triazine group through a nitrogen atom within a ring of R_3,

and proton tautomers and salts thereof; and

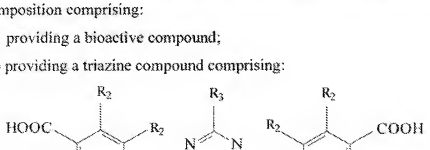
(c) combining the bioactive compound, the triazine compound, and a solvent to form a composition characterized in that the amount of bioactive compound dissolvable in the composition is greater than the amount of bioactive compound dissolvable in the same composition not containing the triazine compound.

23. (Original) A method for increasing the solubility of a bioactive compound in a bioactive composition according to claim 22, wherein the ratio of the amount of bioactive compound dissolvable in the dosage form to the amount of bioactive compound dissolvable in the same composition not containing the triazine compound is greater than 2:1.

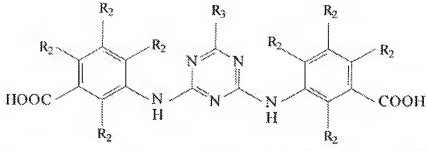
24. (Original) A method for increasing the stability of a bioactive compound in a bioactive composition comprising:

(a) providing a bioactive compound;

(b) providing a triazine compound comprising:



or



wherein each R_2 is independently selected from any electron donating group, electron withdrawing group and electron neutral group; and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of substituted heteroaromatic rings, unsubstituted heteroaromatic rings, substituted heterocyclic rings, and unsubstituted heterocyclic rings, that are linked to the triazine group through a nitrogen atom within a ring of R_3,

and proton tautomers and salts thereof; and

(c) combining the bioactive compound, the triazine compound, and a solvent to form a bioactive composition characterized in that the stability of the bioactive compound in the composition is greater than the stability of the bioactive compound in the same composition not containing the triazine compound.

25. (Original) A method for increasing the stability of a bioactive compound in a bioactive composition according to claim 24, wherein the stability of the bioactive compound in the composition is characterized by the reduction in amount of bioactive compound over time, and where said reduction in amount of bioactive compound over time is less than the reduction in amount of bioactive compound over time in the same composition not containing the triazine compound.

26. (Original) A method for increasing the stability of a bioactive compound in a bioactive composition according to claim 25, wherein the reduction in amount of bioactive compound over time in the composition is measured after storage at conditions of 25°C/60% RH for 3 months.

27. (Original) A method for increasing the stability of a bioactive compound in a bioactive composition according to claim 25, wherein the reduction in amount of bioactive compound over time in the composition is measured after storage at conditions of 40°C/75% RH for 3 months.

28. (Original) A method for drug delivery comprising:

(a) providing a bioactive composition according to claim 9;

(b) delivering the bioactive composition to an organism; and

(c) allowing the bioactive composition to remain in contact with a portion of the organism for a period of time sufficient to provide a therapeutic effect resulting from delivery of the active agent.

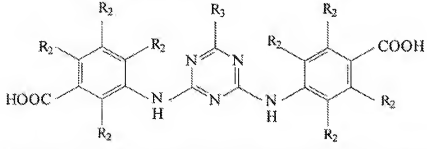
29. (Original) A method for drug delivery according to claim 28, wherein the bioactive composition is delivered to an animal orally.

30. (Original) A method for drug delivery according to claim 28, wherein the bioactive composition is delivered to an animal by intravenous or intramuscular injection.

31. (Original) A bioactive composition comprising:

a bioactive compound, and

a triazine compound comprising:



wherein each R_2 is independently selected from any electron donating group, electron withdrawing group and electron neutral group; and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of substituted heteroaromatic rings, unsubstituted heteroaromatic rings, substituted heterocyclic rings, and unsubstituted heterocyclic rings, that are linked to the triazine group through a nitrogen atom within a ring of R_3,

and proton tautomers and salts thereof.